

Blanchard & Lea, 1853. Walton's Operative Ophthalmic Surgery: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1853. Bull on the Maternal Management of Children: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1853. A notice of Dr. Meigs' excellent Treatise will appear in our next.

HOSPITAL REPORTS.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Fungous Cancer of the cheek removed by excision.

M—— I——, æt 53, residing in the country was admitted into Hospital on the 3rd August, 1853, under the care of Dr. Campbell, on account of a cancerous ulcer on the left cheek, having a purulent discharge.—When pinched up its base feels firm and indurated, it is excessively tender to the touch, producing a sharp, shooting kind of pain. Her appearance is stout for her age, and her health has always been good.

She states that she first observed it last winter, about 8 or 9 months ago, when she noticed that the skin on the part felt rough and looked whitish—which she first attributed to a frost bite—about two months afterwards, the skin broke, the surface became rough and wartlike, and the discharge commenced, since when it has not increased much in extent, and is only painful when irritated.

4th. The patient having been put under the influence of chloroform, Dr. Campbell excised the tumor, making a semilunar incision on each side of it and removing a small portion of sound skin along with it, a stitch was put in and a compress and bandage applied to prevent bleeding.

15th. The wound is now healed up, leaving only a wrinkle in the direction of the incision, and there being one in the same place on the opposite cheek, only those who are aware of the operation would observe any deformity. *Appearance of the tumor.*—About the size of a large pea, projecting below the skin and embedded in a large mass of fat, from which it was separated by a kind of cyst, its section had a whitish look and its consistence was firm and dense; its surface presented a small excavation, from which a small quantity of pus was exuded. Dr. Campbell stated that he considered the tumor to belong to the class of canceroid diseases described by Cæsar Hawkins, under the title of "Fungous cancer of the face of old persons."

Osteo-sarcoma of the upper jaw—resection of the right maxillary bone.

The operation was performed by Dr. Crawford on Nelson Smith, a boy of 13 years of age. The tumor commenced in the alveoli about 6 years ago, in all probability during, and in consequence of dentition. The boy had a healthy appearance, although he had suffered a great deal from hemorrhage, about two years ago, which continued to return daily, and often more frequently, for about the space of a year, during which time the tumor increased considerably, and then began to discharge matter, apparently from its surface. He has not experienced any pain in the tumor, but suffered severely from headache, for some months, the cause of which is not very manifest. The tumor occupied the alveoli of the right superior maxillary bone, and extended along the palate process, pushing over three molar teeth to the left of the centre of the palate, it presses